

The Newport Mercury.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1846.

Established
A.D. 1753

VOL. LXXXV
No. 4,387.

The Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those of any other establishment.

Court of Probate, Newport, May 4, 1846.

ON the report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

SARAH SMITH,

late of Newport, widow, dec.,

Ordered that the Administratrix on said estate cause public notice to be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, to all persons interested in said report, to appear before this Court on the first Monday in June next at 9 o'clock, a.m., at the Town Hall in Newport, if they see fit, to show cause why said report should not be received and said commission closed;—and also said administratrix has presented her first account on said estate for allowance, which is received and referred for consideration to said time and place, and notice as aforesaid is ordered to be given that all persons interested may also appear and be heard.

A true copy—
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, May 6, 1846.

UPON the petition of Hannah Pratt and William Pratt, 2d, of Freetown, Massachusetts, stating that Elisha L. Pratt, late of said Freetown, Mariner, died at said Freetown, leaving his last will and testament duly executed, which said will was proved and approved before Oliver Prescott, Esq., Judge of Probate, at a Court holden at Taunton, Bristol Co. Mass., on the 8th day of August, 1845, and letters thereon issued to the petitioners, and that there is a certain Real estate in Rhode Island, on which said will operates, and praying this Court that said last will and testament of said Elisha L. Pratt, (a certified copy of which under the seal of said Court of Probate for said Bristol county, in Massachusetts, and the Probate thereof presented in the registry of the Court of Probate of Newport, according to the laws of the State of Rhode Island,

The same being read and received is referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in June next at 9 o'clock a.m., and previous notice of the pending and prayer thereof is ordered to be given by publishing a copy of this order, for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, to the end that any person may appear at said time and place and show cause against the filing and recording the same.

A true copy,
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Assignee's Notice.

GIDEON PALMER, Jun., of the town and county of Newport, Tanner, having this day made an assignment of all his property and effects, to the subscribers, for the benefit of his creditors,—all those indebted to the said Gideon Palmer, Jr., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to

WM. H. CRANSTON,
BENJ. G. PALMER, Assignees.
Newport, April 23, 1846.

S. DEBLOIS

HAS REMOVED his wood yard from

Langley's wharf, (where he has kept for a number of years back,) to the commodious lot at the upper end of Prospect Hill street, and directly opposite his residence, where he will continue to keep an assortment of wood of the best quality and sell as low as can be purchased in town.—He solicits a continuance of his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with theirs. The distance to his Wood Yard on the Hill will not be so far to walk as to the Wharf, and much pleasanter,—and in a few weeks he will have a pleasant room to accommodate them with a seat. He will continue to keep Family Flour, of the most approved brands, and if not equal to the recommendation will be exchanged free of expense to the purveyor.

Also, Eastern Lime, by the barrel, Boards, &c., &c., as usual. He will endeavor to give satisfaction to purchasers.

Those indebted to him will please call and settle their accounts.

Newport, May 2, 1846.*

THE subscribers have just received

from some of the best Manufacturer's in N. York, THE LARGEST and MOST DESIRABLE stock of

HATS and CAPS.

THIS stock is new and perfect, made in the latest style all of which will be warranted. It comprises every variety of Gents double and single soled Boots, Kip and Calf peg do. Also, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes, of every quality and size. All of which will be sold at a great discount from former prices at the Franklin Hall, corner of Thames and Fair streets.

PARKER & WEAVER.

N. B. Hats and Caps made to order at the shortest Notice.

April 4, 1846.

THE subscribers have just received

from some of the best Manufacturer's in N. York, THE LARGEST and MOST

DESIRABLE stock of

HATS and CAPS.

THIS stock is new and perfect, made in the latest style all of which will be warranted. It comprises every variety of Gents double and single soled Boots, Kip and Calf peg do. Also, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes, of every quality and size. All of which will be sold at a great discount from former prices at the Franklin Hall, corner of Thames and Fair streets.

PARKER & WEAVER.

N. B. Hats and Caps made to order at the shortest Notice.

April 4, 1846.

THE subscribers have just received

from some of the best Manufacturer's in N. York, THE LARGEST and MOST

DESIRABLE stock of

HATS and CAPS.

THIS stock is new and perfect, made in the latest style all of which will be warranted. It comprises every variety of Gents double and single soled Boots, Kip and Calf peg do. Also, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes, of every quality and size. All of which will be sold at a great discount from former prices at the Franklin Hall, corner of Thames and Fair streets.

PARKER & WEAVER.

N. B. Hats and Caps made to order at the shortest Notice.

April 4, 1846.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

POETRY.

For the Newport Mercury.

Spirit of Poesy.

Stay—stay thee, sweet Spirit of Poesy, stay, Thou soother of sorrow, O fit not away; I have lov'd thee from childhood, thro' weal and thro' woe,

I would cherish thee ever, then why wilt thou go?

For all that is pleasing and lovely and fair, And all that is beautiful, holy and rare, Are mingled with thee, and yo never can part, Then stay thee forever, and glow in my heart.

But the cares of this life, like the thorn and the briar,

As time passeth on, growing thicker and higher Will shoot in their growth every flower of the field

And all the rich harvest a season might yield, And baneful anxiety fall like a blight, On everything cheerful, and balmy, and bright; Enough for the day is the evil thereof.

Then with vigilance check the wild plants in their growth.

The Toiler on earth may be weary and worn, But his soul to the beauties of nature may turn;

And he sweetly attuned to the harmony there, And breaths in delight from an odorous air; The freshness of morning, the fervour of noon, The calm, stillly twilight, the clear placid moon;

May enliven the mind as he sinketh to rest, With the spirit of poesy warm in his breast.

O, is there not poetry everywhere, In the works of creation the grand and the fair?

The earth and the ocean, the forest and glade, The high, rugged mount, and the dashing cascade?

The roaring of tempests, the zephyrs soft sigh, And the myriad of stars that bespangle the sky? In the numerous flowers that enamel the earth.—

Then why in the bosom of man is a dearth?

Let the plodder of earth look aloft from his care,

And live in the spirit of faith and of prayer; Yet doing whatever hand findeth to do, For talents neglected, too late we may rue;

The faithful in little shall rule over more, And all gain of the mind is increasing its store;

Then stay thee, sweet spirit of poesy, stay, There's a void in each bosom when thou art away.

Newport, May 1, 1846.

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautifully situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1845—II.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of

THOMAS FOWLER.

late of Newport, Merchant, dec., and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

HARRIET FOWLER, Adm'r.

ROBERT R. CARR, Adm'r.

Newport, May 4, 1846.

Cashmere and Barage SHAWLS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. SESSION'S

Newport, May 9.

Newport Exchange Bank.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, Monday, May 4th, 1846, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.—

David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Nathan Hammett, Samuel Carr, Nathan Stanton, Robert R. Carr, and John Sterne. At a meeting of the Directors same day, Nathan Hammett, Esq. was elected President,

JOHN STERNE, Cashier.

May 5, 1846.

Linen Goods.

5—4—10 4 Linen sheetings; 5—4 pillow case Linens; white Damask,—Damask Cloths, Napkins, Doilies—Towelling, and almost every article in the furnishing way—in any quantity, and on favorable terms, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

April 18. 172, Thames-street.

April 22d.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

OREGON PLAIDS,

LAWNS,

LIMA CORDS,

GINGHAM,

RICH BERAGES,

BALZORINES,

MOUSSELINE DE LAINS,

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The greatest Bargains ever Offered.

THIS stock is new and perfect, made in the latest style all of which will be warranted. It comprises every variety of Gents double and single soled Boots, Kip and Calf peg do. Also, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes, of every quality and size. All of which will be sold at a great discount from former prices at the Franklin Hall, corner of Thames and Fair streets.

Newport, April 11.

Fire Works

For sale at Stacy's variety store, corner of Thames & Frank streets.

CHEAP PAINT.—The Ontario Farmer gives the following recipe for a cheap paint. He says he has tried it on brick and finds it well calculated to preserve them, and prefers it to oil paint. He says, also, that it will last longer on rough siding of wood than oil paint will on planed siding of boards.

Take one bushel of unslacked lime and slack it with cold water; when slackened, add 20 lbs. of Spanish whiting, 17 lbs. of salt and 18 lbs. of sugar. Strain the mixture through a wire sieve and it will be fit for use, after reducing with cold water.

In order to give it a good color three coats are necessary on brick and two on wood. It may be laid on with a brush similar to whitewash. Each coat must have sufficient time to dry before the next is applied.

For painting inside walls, take as before, one bushel of unslacked lime, 3 lbs. of sugar, 5 lbs. of salt, and prepare as above, and apply with a brush.

You can make any color; use for Yellow, Ochre instead of whiting, for Lemon color, Ochre and Chrome Yellow; the lead and slate color, Lampblack; for blue indigo; for green, Chrome Green. The different kinds of paint will not cost more than one fourth as much as oil paints, including labor of putting on.

O. is there not poetry everywhere, In the works of creation the grand and the fair?

The earth and the ocean, the forest and glade, The high, rugged mount, and the dashing cascade?

The roaring of tempests, the zephyrs soft sigh, And the myriad of stars that bespangle the sky?

In the numbers flowers that enamel the earth.—

Then why in the bosom of man is a dearth?

Let the plodder of earth look aloft from his care,

And live in the spirit of faith and of prayer;

Yet doing whatever hand findeth to do,

For talents neglected, too late we may rue;

And all gain of the mind is increasing its store;

Then stay thee, sweet spirit of poesy, stay,

There's a void in each bosom when thou art away.

Newport, May 17, 1846.

haunts of vice, and if she has made her escape, turn her not away from your door and compel her to return.'

'Percy,' said his Aunt, 'if her face was not so beautiful, were its expression ever so innocent, do you think she would find in you so powerful a pleader?'

'She ought to,' he replied slightly coloring 'and I think she would. Promise me, Aunt, that you will receive her.'

'No, for your sake, I must turn her away.'

'That you shall never do. I promised my friend Northcote, that I would spend few weeks with him, and although it is not exactly the season to make a visit in the country, I will start to-morrow morning. Now, Aunt, you have no excuse, or none that you are not capable of despising, if it will prevent you from performing a good action. I have sewing

Bartner. They soon proved the truth of what the girl had told them, by a peep into the deserted chamber. Bride and bridesmaids, all were gone. Mr. Bartner ran down stairs, and going to the front door, inquired of some persons who were passing, if they had seen a lady in the dress of a bride. Being answered in the negative, he ran down street like an insane man, asking the same question of every one he met. Every exertion has been made on the part of her guardians to find her, but up to this time, she has eluded all search.

Mrs. Leonard, who had listened to Mrs. Reading's account without interrupting her, told her, when she had finished, that she doubted not but that Miss Winthrop was at that moment beneath her roof. She then related to her the incidents of the preceding evening.

"It must be she," replied Mrs. Reading. "I know her perfectly well, and your description suits her exactly."

"She did wrong," said Mrs. Leonard, not to confide in me. I was inclined to regard her in a very unfavorable light, and had it not been for Percy, who for the sake of her remaining, consented to leave town, I should have turned her away."

"As she was wholly unacquainted with you," replied Mrs. Reading, "she could not tell whether it would be safe to repose confidence in you or not."

"That is true. There are some who might have taken measures to return her to her guardian, or rather to him who has proved himself so base a betrayer of his trust."

Both ladies agreed that it would be best for Mrs. Leonard to inform her immediately that she had discovered who she was, and to quiet her fears by assuring her, that as Mr. Draper had exceeded the limits of lawful control, by confining her to her chamber in order to compel her to marry a person that was disagreeable to her, he would not be suffered to resume her guardianship.

That evening in a letter to her nephew, Mrs. Leonard related the whole story, and the next evening but one, she had the pleasure of welcoming him home.

More to tease Mr. Draper, than for any other reason, the secret of Miss Winthrop's abode was not suffered to transpire, and he, as well as the public, about two months afterwards, were first enlightened on the subject by the following paragraph in one of the daily newspapers:

"Married, yesterday morning, at the residence of Mrs. Leonard, in—street, Percy Leonard, Esquire, to Miss Mary Loviston Winthrop daughter of the late Judge Winthrop, of this city."

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Britannia, 15 Days Later from ENGLAND.

The steamer Britannia arrived at her morings, in East Boston, on Wednesday morning at 20 minutes past 6 o'clock.—The Britannia brings fifteen days later intelligence from Europe. She experienced much rough weather.

The news does not appear to be very important.

The Cotton market sustains the improved feeling that ruled when the last steamer sailed. The ascertained deficiency in the last crop is the primary cause of the firmness. The sales during the week exceed 45,000 bales; about 10,000 of which have been for export and on speculation.

The imports during the last week on cotton have been light, hardly exceeding 9000 bales. Up to the present time the imports are 15,000 bales below those of the corresponding period last year.

The English Funds have risen a shade in consequence of the greater abundance of money, and, upon the whole, the commercial prospects of the last are more encouraging than those of the previous fortnight.

The Corn trade remains in a very unsatisfactory state. Operations are suspended. The trade merely supply their immediate wants, and this lethargy will continue until the fate of the Corn bill is decided by the House of Lords. The best informed public men are sanguine that the Peers will pass the bill.

COMMERCIAL.—The House of Commons has at length brought the debate on the Irish Coercion Bill to a close, a matter of less importance in itself than as it clears the road for the fiscal measures of the Government passing through their remaining stages. The Corn Bill would occupy the attention of the House, and in ten days time the judgement of the Lords on that important measure will probably be known.

The settlement of the Oregon question on the basis of the 19th parallel continues to be regarded as a thing that must be—as a fair settlement, to which the leading statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic will combine to give their aid.

In a letter of our Paris correspondent speaking of the attempt on the life of Louis Philippe, says: That monarch never stood so high in the opinion of the French people, and this monstrous effort to shoot him in cold blood has elicited much warm and generous sympathy.

The north of Portugal has been the scene of an insurrectionary movement, originating with the wine growers, who have risen against the exactions of the government. The country has been put under martial law. The insurgents numbering between 3000 and 4000; they

showed some courage, but were impotently armed.

The accounts from Ireland are gloomy and every day adds to the misery of the people in that unfortunate country. Before the summer is over the distress will be greatly aggravated.

Shortly after the dispatch of our paper by the steamship Cambria, on the 19th ult., we received by express from Paris, news from India, and as we anticipated—

Peace is restored in Punjab. The British forces are in possession of Lahore.

Letters have been received announcing the total loss of the American brig Falcon, on the coast of New Zealand, and an attack made on her crew, and the plundering of the cargo by the natives. The Falcon sailed from Boston, on trading voyage to the islands of the Pacific, having on board the new American consul for New Zealand.

Progress of the War.

The N. O. Bulletin of the 3d inst. contains the following account of the disaster that befel Capt. Walker's command.

We learn from Capt. Griffin, and Dr. N. Briggs, a passenger, who has been several months with the army, that Capt. Walker, formerly an officer in the Texas revenue service, who has been stationed between Point Isabel and Gen. Taylor's camp, with a body of twenty four volunteer Texan Rangers, found several of the terms which had started from the Point for the camp were returning, and reported that the Mexicans were on the road.

He started from his camp on the 28th with his whole force to reconnoitre, and, if possible, open a communication with Gen. Taylor. He had proceeded as far as about midway between Point Isabel and the camp, when an overwhelming Mexican force appeared very suddenly. A portion of his troops were raw; these he instructed to keep on his right, and gave orders to the whole to retire under cover of a chapareille in view.

But his raw troops, panic stricken, scattered in confusion, and the Mexicans advancing in overwhelming numbers, he was compelled to retreat.

He was followed by the Mexicans until within a mile of Point Isabel, where he arrived with only two of his men.—Six others subsequently came in.

Captain Walker estimated the number

of Mexicans he encountered at 1500,

and he supposes that at least thirty of them fell during the fifteen minutes which he engaged them.

This force he supposed to be a portion of that which had, at the last accounts, crossed the Rio

Grande some 20 or 25 miles above Matamoras, and which is estimated at 3000.

It is believed that they had arrived at the position they occupied by taking a circuitous route on the eastern side of Gen.

Taylor's camp.

The steam-schooner Florida, which left Brazos St. Jago on the 5th, arrived at New Orleans on the 11th, and brought a few more details concerning the engagement on the Rio Grande. Col. Whistler of the army came as bearer of despatches, and there were several other passengers. The following is given by the New Orleans papers, as a semi-official account of the battle, derived from a passenger—

On the 1st inst. the main body of the army of occupation marched from the camp on the Rio Grande, leaving as a garrison in the works opposite Matamoras the 7th regiment of Infantry and two companies of Artillery, commanded by Captain Loud and Lieut. Bragg—the whole commanded by Maj. Brown, of the Infantry. On the 2d inst. the army encamped at Point Isabel. Early on the morning of the 3d inst. a heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Matamoras, which continued during the day, and at night at intervals. Through the night and during the day of the fourth, owing to the difficulty of communication with the fort, no intelligence was received of the cannonading until the morning of the 5th, when a party was sent forward to ascertain the particulars.

A brief statement of which is as follows:—At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 3d, a fire was opened on the fort from one of the Mexican batteries, and was continued with seven guns; the fire was immediately returned and their batteries silenced by our guns in 30 minutes. Two of the enemy's guns were supposed to be dismounted. The enemy then commenced firing from the lower fort and mortar battery. A brisk fire of shot and shell was kept up, but without damage to the fort or garrison. A deliberate fire was kept up by our eighteen pounders, upon the enemy's guns and the city of Matamoras—the Consulate's flags being respected.

The fire of the enemy was kept up without cessation until about half past 7 o'clock. At 10 it was temporarily suspended, but recommended, and continued at intervals until 12 o'clock at night. Although it is believed that from 1200 to 1500 shot were fired by the enemy, during the period only one casualty occurred, a sergeant, Company B. 7th Infantry, being killed. Not one of our guns were dismounted, though the enemy's fire was for some time concentrated on the 18 pounder battery, and the shot frequently struck the embrasure. At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 4th firing

was commenced by the enemy and continued for twelve or 15 shots, and kept up at long intervals during the day, but without effect. The amount of damage sustained by him in negotiating a treaty at Mier Expedition, and is just the man to cut his way through to the camp of Gen. Taylor.

Captain Walker's action took place about 17 miles from Point Isabel. Nearly all of his men were killed, or taken prisoners. Capt. Walker was distinguished for his gallant conduct at Mier Expedition, and is just the man to cut his way through to the camp of Gen. Taylor.

From New Orleans.

Requisition for more Troops.—We learn from Head Quarters that Major-General Gaines, commanding the western division of the United States Army, has made a requisition upon the Governor of the following states for additional troops, to proceed as soon as ready, to the Rio Grande, viz.:—

Tennessee to furnish 4 Regiments, of 500 men each.	2400
Kentucky the same.	2400
Missouri two Regiments.	1200
Mississippi two Regiments.	1200
Alabama two Regiments	1200

Total amount of men	8400
---------------------	------

The above are all to be Infantry and Riflemen.

And one Regiment, to comprise 1000 mounted gunmen, to be raised in Louisiana, under command of Col. LaFayette Saunders.

1000

Total of requisition 9400

General Gaines, with the promptitude which characterizes all his actions, has requested each of the Governors of the above states to ANTICIPATE the requisition of the President of the United States, by mustering and forwarding the men called for, even should that requisition not reach them before they are ready.—Thus waiving all formality so as to aid in procuring a prompt and decisive victory over our Mexican foes.

More Troops Ready.—Yesterday, Lieut. Beauregard, U. S. A., and Gen. Rowley, Adjutant and Inspector General of the state, mustered six more companies of volunteers into the service of the United States, at the Barracks. They will be paid to-day, and equipped as soon as possible. When ready, they will be added to the "Andrew Jackson Regiment," of which Col. Marks has been elected commander. These companies comprise 450 men.

The Legion Volunteer.—We learned with infinite satisfaction, on Sunday evening, that the Louisiana Legion had that day volunteered its services, almost in a body, for service in the war on the Rio Grande. Gen. Taylor will now have under his command as finely disciplined a brigade of citizen soldiers as any in the world. Honor, the Legion for its gallantry and devotion!—Picayune.

Three companies of Volunteers started from New Orleans on the morning of Sunday, the 10th, in the steamer Galveston; and three more were to go at noon.

An armament of gun-men was preparing to leave by land. This was Gen. Jackson's favorite armament for a wooded and broken country.

Two thousand stand of muskets and seven hundred kegs of ball cartridges, have already left.

ENROLLMENT OF TROOPS.—The following is the enrollment of troops ordered by the Executive in the several States, and mustering eighty six regiments and a half. At the average of five hundred men in a regiment, this will give you the number of 43,250. If the companies are full, the force will be equal to, and beyond, the fifty thousand men ordered by Congress:—

ENROLLMENT	REGIMENTS.
New Hampshire,	2 Indiana,
Massachusetts,	3 Kentucky,
Vermont,	3 Ohio,
Connecticut,	2 Michigan,
Rhode Island,	2 Wisconsin,
New York,	1 Iowa,
New Jersey,	2 Florida,
Pennsylvania,	2 Louisiana,
Maryland,	2 Texas,
Delaware,	2 Tennessee,
Virginia,	1 District of Columbia, 1 battalion,
North Carolina,	3 85 regiments.
South Carolina,	3 500 men each.
Georgia,	2
Alabama,	3
Mississippi,	2 43,000
Arkansas,	2 250 half regiment.
Missouri,	2
Illinois,	3 43,250

WAR ITEMS.—The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued a proclamation, announcing the existence of war, and exhorting the citizens of the Commonwealth to be ready for the public service. The Philadelphia American says—

We have military authority for stating that the President will make a requisition upon Pennsylvania for six regiments of volunteers, which will be immediately mustered into service and held ready to take the field at a moment's notice.

A company of volunteers has been formed at Richmond, and the commander and first officer have proceeded to Washington to tender their services to the President.

We understand that the volunteer troops to be immediately called into service will be taken from the states nearest to the scene of operations, and for them the necessary orders have been issued.—Measures have also been taken to have the residue of the authorized force organized, to be called into the service of their country at the shortest notice, if the public exigencies require. We understand that portions will be called for from each state and territory, so that an opportunity will be afforded to all her gallant sons to participate in the defence of their country:—Washington Union.

Captain Walker's action took place about 17 miles from Point Isabel. Nearly all of his men were killed, or taken prisoners. Capt. Walker was distinguished for his gallant conduct at Mier Expedition, and is just the man to cut his way through to the camp of Gen. Taylor.

PRIVATEERING.—We learn that arrangements have been made by some

American merchants at Havana, to take out Mexican letters of marque in order to prey upon American commerce.

The Consul at Havana has transmitted the names of at least two to our government. It is certain, however, that whoever is found on board any of these letters of marque, not a genuine Mexican citizen, will be suspended as pirates at the yard arms of our national vessels—and those in this country who are engaged in fitting them out be hung as traitors.—N. O. Delta.

given to private bills, and but little business done.

MONDAY, May 18, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Evans, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill to remit the duties on railroad iron, in certain cases.

Mr Benton made a motion, that the military committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of increasing the number of officers in the regular army without increasing the rank and file, and to provide for a more efficient organization of volunteers, which was agreed to.

The bill repealing the limitation of the present naval force to 7500 men was finally passed.

The bill providing for the settlement of unsettled pre-emption land claims was taken up, amended, so as to require the commissioners of the General Land Office to settle such claims, instead of appointing a special board of Commissioners, and ordered to be engrossed, after being read a third time.

House.—The House agreed to stop the debate on the army appropriation bill at 2 o'clock.

The House also refused to entertain a motion to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Mr Thompson, of Mass. the bill regulating Indian intercourse in Oregon, and other territories, was postponed until the first Monday in June.

The House then went into committee on the army appropriation bill. Leonard H. Simms, of Mo., led off the debate, followed by John H. Lumpkin, of Ga., who read from a manuscript, a defence of the administration, from its action to the Rio Grande. He was attentively listened to.

Mr Chipman, of Michigan, made a characteristic speech.

TUESDAY, May 19, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Crittenden presented a petition asking that Pittsburg and Wheling be made ports of entry.

Mr Benton, from the Military Committee, reported a bill supplementary to the act for prosecuting the existing war with Mexico, and for other purposes.

several private bills were passed.

The bill for adjusting unsettled pre-emption land claims was passed.

The Army appropriation bill was then taken up. A partisan discussion of more spirit than excitability ensued. In this Mr Sherman of Ohio attempted to reply to Mr Delano, but with no great effect. Mr Simms of Missouri then followed, and made a rough, strong characteristic harangue in defence of the administration.

Hon. Garret Davis hurling back the imputations cast on those who do not approve of all Mr Polk has done in the Mexican business. He referred to the President's usurping power and embroiling the nation in war while Congress is in session, and without referring the subject to that body, which alone has full authority over the matter.

FRIDAY, May 15, 1846.

SENATE.—To day a short debate occurred on a motion to reconsider the vote dissenting from the amendment by the other House of the bill providing for the raising of the new regiment, which limited the President to the line of the army in the selection of officers for the new corps. By the casting vote of the President of the Senate the motion was negatived.

The Indian appropriation bill was passed with some amendments.

SENATE, after a laborious week, stands adjourned till Monday.

House spent the day in the consideration of the private calendar.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY, Newport.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1846

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The May term of the Court of Common Pleas for this County, commenced in this town on Tuesday last, Judge Brayton of the Supreme Court, presiding.

The Court adjourned on Thursday evening after disposing of all the business on the Docket, ready for trial.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—We give in the news columns of this week's paper, all that can be considered authentic of the progress of the War with Mexico. The accounts which have been received this week were mostly made up from extracts of the Galveston papers or obtained from verbal sources, many of them have been grossly exaggerated; the story of the killing of 700 Mexicans in the bombardment of Matamoras, appears to be purely of Galveston creation.

We are informed that Capt. John A. Webster, of the Rev. Cutter Jackson, on this station, has received orders from the Department, to repair to some other Station. The Cutter is now under the command of Lieut. Cornell.

We were on Thursday indebted to our attentive neighbor, Mr. C. N. Tilley, for a copy of the Boston Times—Extra.

WAR MEETING AT NEW YORK.—On Wednesday afternoon a numerous meeting of persons in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the Mexican war, assembled in the Park at New York. Andrew H. Mickle, the Mayor, presided, and a series of resolutions was adopted by acclamation.

THOMAS'S ALMANAC.—Robert B. Thomas, the veteran astronomer, who for a period of 54 years, has published a popular almanac, under the title of the Farmer's Almanac, died at West Boylston on Tuesday last. The Boston Daily Advertiser says, that copy for the next number of the Almanac has been furnished to the publishers, who will publish it under an arrangement made with the author.

ARMY AND NAVY MOVEMENTS.—The Richmond Enquirer is informed by a gentleman from Washington that Com. Perry has been appointed to the command of the Fleet in the Mexican Gulf—Com. Connor having been placed over the Ordnance Department; and that it is most probable that none of the Volunteers from the Atlantic States will be sent to Texas. They will be received and disciplined, and held ready for action.

THE CIRCUS.—We refer our pleasure-loving readers to the advertisement in another column of Messrs Welch & Mann. The popularity and good management of the proprietors, and the fame of their Circus, will attract a great crowd to their establishment.

Gov. Toucey, of Connecticut, in his Message to the Legislature, recommends the repeal of the License law, as in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The School fund of Connecticut is now \$2,070,055.

In reference to the Oregon question, Gov. Toucey is in favor of an amicable adjustment on the 49th parallel.

The brig Zelica, Capt. Larkin, from Eastport, Me., arrived at Wilmington, Del., May 17. When at sea, 150 miles from land, picked up a whale boat containing four men who had deserted from the whale brig Americas, at sea. They had been four days in the boat and were nearly out of provisions. The reason they assign for leaving the brig was bad treatment.

Dr. House of Boston, whose distinguished services in behalf of the education of the blind are so celebrated through the United States, is now in Washington, for the purpose of commanding the subject to the attention of Congress. It is extremely desirable for his institution to understand the decision of Congress as soon as possible.

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Express of Tuesday evening says—"Money is getting easier, owing to the disposition of merchants to contract their business. The offerings at bank diminish. It would not be surprising if there should be a want of mercantile paper."

The Revenue Service.—The Secretary of the Treasury has adopted the most energetic measures in placing an armed force afloat under the control of the commanding general of the army in Texas and the officers of the revenue marine are constantly volunteering for the active service.

We understand that on Saturday last the following vessels were ordered to repair forthwith to the seat of war—Steamers Spencer, McLane and Legare. Schooners Ewing, Woodbury, Morris, and Forward, with an aggregate force of 250 men and 35 guns, of from 32 to 12 pound calibre.—Union.

WASHINGTON, May 19.
Col. Hays.—A gentleman who arrived from Galveston yesterday, relates to us an anecdote in regard to the gallant Texas ranger, the authenticity of which we do not doubt.

Col. Canales, a Mexican chief, at the head of a large body of cavalry, sent word to Col. Hays, then at San Antonio, to the effect that he, Col. Canales, was at the head of 1,200 Mexican cavalry upon the Arroyo Colorado, and should be very happy to receive there Col. Hays and the rangers.

To this Col. Hays promptly responded as the same messenger, that it would give him pleasure to pay his respects to Col. Canales, and that he would accordingly wait upon him for that purpose with 400 rangers on Wednesday morning, the 6th inst.

Should this interchange of courtesies take place—and we have no reason to doubt it, for Hays is determined to cut his way to Gen. Taylor's camp—we shall assuredly hear of warmer work than any which has yet been reported.—Union.

The following, from the "Union" of Tuesday, is undoubtedly as nearly official as can well be, without the publication of the despatches; and it will be seen the action at Matamoras was far from being so decisive or destructive as the first reports have made it.

From the Rio Grande.—We learn that despatches were received this evening from General Taylor, dated the 3d and 5th instant. Both Point Isabel and the fort on the Rio Grande, perfectly safe.

On the 1st, the defences on the river being made strong (nearly completed), General Taylor left a garrison of some 500 men, under Major Brown, of the 7th infantry, and marched with the remainder of his army (27 miles) to Point Isabel. Not an enemy was seen in the whole distance. All apprehensions for the safety of that large depot of supplies were thus dissipated.

But on the morning (3 o'clock) of the 3d, the enemy, from the side of Matamoras opened a heavy cannonade upon our fort, which lasted with but little intermission till midnight. In the meantime the enemy's guns (all but one mortar) were silenced by our fort. Major Brown lost one sergeant killed, and not another man wounded. Our gallant little band expected an assault from this side of the river, at the same time, and was fully prepared to repel it. None was made.

Matamoras was necessarily fired upon in the act of silencing the enemy's batteries, and also to kill or disperse the troops thereby quartered. The buildings were probably but little damaged. The inhabitants, no doubt, had mostly fled before the commencement of the cannonade. What number of Mexican troops were killed was only known by conjecture; no doubt considerable number.

Gen. Taylor, at Point Isabel, expected on the 5th, to march the next day with a heavy train of supplies for the fort on the river, and thence to assume offensive operations against the Mexicans; but a private letter makes the probable conjecture that General Arista had returned with his regulars to the other side of the river—leaving in the chapparals only the rancheros—his irregular cavalry. It is not likely that he will reinvade Texas, as General Taylor had received or expected to receive the 6th instant, several detachments of troops (regulars and irregulars) from New Orleans.

The affair with Capt. Waker's Texan Rangers, as was represented by rumor, was much exaggerated. In the temporary absence of that gallant and enterprising officer, his company lost, by surprise, but a handful of men—8 or 10.

Captains Thornton and Hardee, and Lieutenant Kane, all of the 2d dragoons, had arrived unhurt, prisoners of war, at Matamoras, and reported themselves to Gen. Taylor, by letter, as kindly treated.

In the cannonade, Major Brown, Capt. Mansfield of the engineers, Capt. Lowe and the garrison, were all much distinguished. Gen. Taylor always writes coolly. His march, when he expected to meet 3000 Mexican horse, was gallant enterprise. The Mexicans have not probably had, good and bad, 4000 troops on the lower Rio Grande.

[From the Baltimore Patriot of Thursday]

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The large steam boiler in the extensive Iron Foundry and machine establishment of Mr. John Watchman, south side of the Basin, exploded this morning about 7 o'clock, producing not only a tremendous report, but immense destruction of property, besides the loss of life.

The boiler, which is said to be sixty horse-power, and propelled the machinery, throughout the entire works, was situated in the middle of the large brick building used as the machine shop and pattern department.

On each side of the boiler, for probably thirty feet the walls were completely scattered in all directions. From the ground to the roof, every thing within this space was literally shattered to atoms and tumbled into perfect wreck.

But the worst is yet to be told. A young man, the engineer, about twenty one years of age, named John Easton who had fired up the engine, has been killed.

A German, whose name we could not ascertain, a hand about the place, was also seriously injured, and it is thought will not recover.

The proprietor, Mr. Watchman, is absent from the city, his loss is not less than \$10,000, on which, we understand,

there is no insurance against such an accident.

THE MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS BANK OF NANTUCKET.—The Nantucket Inquirer of Wednesday, in a long article upon this bank, and the doings of the committee which was appointed to investigate its affairs, comes to the following unfortunate conclusion: "The sum then of the whole matter is, that the entire capital stock of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank is gone, gone nobody seems to know where." To this conclusion the committee arrived last Saturday; and more than this they found that not only is the whole capital stock gone, but unless the late cashier, Mr. Burnell, can be held accountable for the mysterious deficit the bank will not have anything like enough to pay its circulation and deposits;—in other words, if the late cashier is not responsible for the mismanagement which occurred while he was in office, the institution will be insolvent. The officers of the bank will attempt to hold Mr. Burnell, and those with whom we have conversed, express great confidence that they shall succeed." The whole has been abstracted or dissipated within three years.

Spanish Fleet in the Gulf.—It may not be uninteresting at this juncture, says the Picayune, to have some knowledge of the strength of the Spanish squadron stationed among the W. I. islands. As near as we can ascertain, it is composed of one ship of the line, one frigate, one sloop of war, three steamships, five brigs of war, and several schooners and transports.

A Whole Family Murdered.—The Rockingham Register and Village Advertiser of Harrisburg, Virginia, dated Saturday, 16th inst., gives the particulars of a most bloody and fiendish murder, which occurred in Pendleton county, on the morning of the 16th inst., and committed by William Hudson on his own family. When discovered his wife and two children were dead, and the other two children have since died of their wounds, inflicted by an axe. No cause assigned for the commission of this inhuman deed, except a slight misunderstanding with his wife on the day previous.

MURDER.—We learn through a passenger from Lynchburg, that a horrible murder was committed on a widow lady named Mrs. Eppison, in the southern part of Campbell county, on Sunday night last. The attention of some neighbors being attracted by the unusually bright light in her house, at a late hour of the night, they hurried thither, and found the body of Mrs. E. half consumed in the fire place. She had evidently been murdered, and the murderer had adopted this mode of destroyed all traces of the deed. A negro man was arrested on suspicion.—Richmond (Va.) Times.

Mrs Sarah Donaldson, drowned herself and three children in the Chattahoochee river, in De Kalb county, Georgia. She first tied the two older ones together and threw them into the river; then she tied the youngest one to herself, and plunged headlong into the agitated waves. The reason assigned for the act is said to have been a dread of starvation.

Steamer Oliver Anderson, on her trip from the Kentucky river to Louisville, took fire about five miles above Madison and burnt to the water's edge and sunk. She had on board about 70 passengers, all of whom were saved, with some of their trunks and baggage.

Meteorological Diary
FOR APRIL, 1846.

APRIL	Therm°		GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.	WEATHER.							
				N.	E.	S.	W.	NE.	SE.	NW.	SW.
1	34	50	35	NW	Clear	Clear	Clear	do	do	do	do
2	32	49	38	NW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
3	30	50	34	NE	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
4	32	50	34	NE	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
5	30	52	36	NW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
6	35	56	50	NW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
7	10	60	46	SW	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy	do	do	do	do
8	14	56	48	SW	Rain	Cloudy	Cloudy	do	do	do	do
9	40	48	40	NW	SW	Clear	Clear	do	do	do	do
10	10	50	43	SW	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fog	do	do	do	do
11	10	50	44	SE	Rain	Rain	Cloudy	do	do	do	do
12	12	52	44	NW	SW	Shower	all day	Clear	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy
13	34	45	38	NW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
14	32	46	40	SW	Clear	Clear	Clear	do	do	do	do
15	35	50	44	SW	Clear	Clear	Clear	do	do	do	do
16	32	50	40	SW	Rain	Clear	Clear	do	do	do	do
17	35	54	44	SW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
18	10	53	44	SW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
19	12	58	51	NW	SW	Rain	Clear	Clear	do	do	do
20	38	58	53	NW	SW	Clear	Clear	Cloudy	do	do	do
21	15	53	52	SW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
22	10	56	44	NE	SW	Clear	Cloudy	do	do	do	do
23	12	58	53	SW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
24	16	56	50	SW	Fog	Cloudy	Cloudy	do	do	do	do
25	10	58	42	NE	Cloudy	Clear	Clear	do	do	do	do
26	38	54	46	NE	SW	Clear	Clear	do	do	do	do
27	42	58	45	NE	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
28	40	58	45	SW	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
29	41	56	40	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain	do	do	do	do
30	36	56	50	SE	Cloudy	Clear	Clear	do	do	do	do

Mean average of this Month, 45 06

Mean do. of April last Year, 44 63

Mean do. of April 1832, the coldest 40 86

April in last 29 years, 48 34

Mean do. of April 1829, the warmest 43 34

April in last 27 years, 43 34

Mean do. of April 1828, 43 34

Mean do. of April 1827, 43 34

Mean do. of April 1826, 43 34

William Newton,
150 Thames Street,
Offers at wholesale and retail, the following FRESH
GROCERIES
JUST RECEIVED

200 BBLS Western & Southern Flour,
125 packages Fresh Teas, just imported;
40 bags Java, Cuba, Rio and St. Domingo coffee,
15 boxes ground Coffee,
35 boxes brown and white Havana Sugar;
20 bbls Loaf and Crashed Sugar;
5 hds Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar;
10 hds refined Sugar;
15 hds and bbls New Orleans and Muscovado Molasses;
15 bbls Smoked Beef, Hams and Tongues;
20 boxes No 1 Herring;
50 half sacks Liverpool Salt;
100 bags Selina Salt;
60 boxes Extra and No 1 Soap;
20 boxes blue and white starch;
25 bbls and kegs Salvers;
20 boxes chocolate, cocoa and coco Paste;
30 boxes English, French and American Mustard;
10 cases Olive oil;
15 bundles Brooms;
10 do Alicantos and Jute Door Mats;
12 boxes manufactured Tobacco;
10 bbls Tobacco and Scotch Snuff;
30 jars Maccohoey Snuff;
50 boxes Pipes;
100 boxes and half boxes Bunch Raisins;
5 casks Currants;
30 drums Figs;
25 bags Almonds, Filberts, Madeira Nuts and Peanuts;
20 boxes Oranges and Lemons;
10 boxes Citron;
35 boxes ground Spices;
10 kegs pure Ground Ginger;
100 Mats Cassia;
10 bags Cloves, Pepper, Pimento and Race Ginger;
20 boxes Lemon Syrup and Cordials;
10 bbls Cider Vinegar;
50 bags Shot,
Also—Beef, Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Dried Apples, Prunes, Rice, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Sago, Ground Rice, Macaroni, Vermacelli, Patent Candles, Canton Preserves, India Currie Powder, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce, Pickle Salmon, Seated Soap, Castile Soap, Salpida Alum, Indigo, Corks, Cotton Twine, Demijohns, Wine Vinegar; London Porter, Champagne, &c. A choice assortment of Madeira, Sherry, Port and other Wines.

N. B. Arrangements have been made to ensure constant supplies of Fresh Goods on each arrival of the Sloop Rienzi at this place. Families will have their Goods delivered free of expense.
Newport, April 25, 1846.

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and LEHIGH COAL, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

OIL AND SOAP

FACTORY,
Near the Brick Market.
THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of Sperm & Whale Oil, Soap of various kinds, &c.

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached Sperm & WHALE OIL. Also—CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION OIL—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction.—The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers. JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 137 Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will sell on as REASONABLE TERMS as can be purchased at any other Store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron

STOVES,

of the most approved patterns.

Job Work,

OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE commodious store No. 142 Thames street, formerly occupied by Charles N. Tilley. Apply to

THOS. M. SEABURY.

Newport, J. 17.] 110 Thames st.

LIME.

FIRST quality Dexter Joiner & Harris Joint Lime, for Whitewashing. For sale by

CHARLES DEVENS.

April 4.]

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock,

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, James Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILBER KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s

Office, Feb 7, 1846.

An Entire New Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear,

And comprising a better assortment of seasonable Goods, than was ever before offered in the

RIHODE ISLAND MARKET.

Is now ready for inspection and sale, at the

LONG ROOM,

133 1-2 Thames St.

Attention the Whole !!

Hats & Caps,

For the Spring of 1846.

THE subscriber is now ready to offer the standard fashion of (Swell Crown) Hats, also, Caps of every description.

CHEAPER than any other

Store in the place.

Gentlemen in want of a beautiful article are respectfully invited to call.

N. B. A large lot of CAR COVERINGS.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport, April 11.

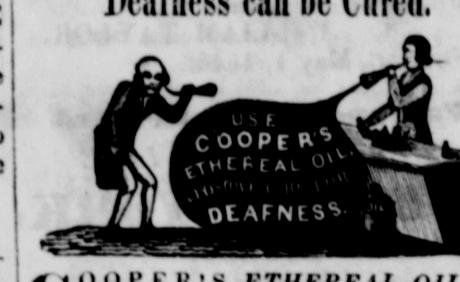
RARE CHANCE FOR ALL.

Hats & Caps,

Of the latest Spring style,

JUST received direct from the Manufactory in Boston, and for sale at extremely low prices, at the Franklin Hall, corner of Thames and Fair streets. [April 11.

Deafness can be Cured.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing, (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain, are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with Deafness, to make a trial of this truly valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.

March 28.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have sold out their entire Furniture Establishment to SIMEON HAZARD, who will continue the business at the old stand, and to all those who have heretofore favored us with their patronage, we now respectfully recommend to him.

ROBERT P. LEE, ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

R. P. LEE & CO.,

was this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands will please present them for settlement, and all those indebted will please make immediate payment to either of us, who are equally authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation. The Hardware and Spar business will be continued by R. P. LEE, on his own account at the old stand.

ROBERT P. LEE, ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

Received This Day,

AT THE CHEAP CASH SHOE STORE,

No. 95 Thames St.

Corner of Market Square, Newport,

A large assortment of Ladies light bronze

& black Gaiter Boots, cheap for Cash.

Also, 100 pair of Ladies Black Gaiter Boots, as low as 75 cents per pair.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

April 25.

WEYBOSSET HOUSE.

NO. 60 WEYBOSSET STREET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE subscriber, (formerly of the Wash-

ington Hotel,) has opened the above

new and elegant establishment for a Public

House, at the corner of Centre and Wey-

bosset streets, and fitted it up in the most

modern style for the accommodation of the

public. The House is centrally situated,

being in the business part of the city,

nearly opposite the Arcade. The House

contains 70 rooms, many of which are Par-

lors, with sleeping rooms attached, for the

accommodation of families. Every atten-

tion will be paid to those who patronize

the establishment, and nothing left undone

for their accommodation. The subscriber

flatters himself that he can accommodate

his friends and the public with as good

fare, and on as reasonable terms as any

house in the city.

For the liberal patronage heretofore ex-

tended to him, he returns his thanks, and

trusts, by unremitting attention to his busi-

ness, he will continue to receive a libe-

ral share of the public support in fu-

ture.

Applications for Insurance may be

made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN,

Agent.

WILBER KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s

Office, Feb 7, 1846.

An Entire New Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear,

And comprising a better assortment of

seasonable Goods, than was ever be-

fore offered in the

RIHODE ISLAND MARKET.

Is now ready for inspection and sale, at the

LONG ROOM,

133 1-2 Thames St.

Attention the Whole !!

Hats & Caps,

For the Spring of 1846.

THE subscriber is now ready to offer the

standard fashion of (Swell Crown) Hats, also,

Caps of every description.

CHEAPER than any other

Store in the place.

Gentlemen in want of a beautiful

article are respectfully invited to call.

N. B. A large lot of CAR COVERINGS.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport, April 11.

An Entire New Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear,

And comprising a better assortment of

seasonable Goods, than